On, where, my long lest one! srt thou
'Mid Arctic seas and wintry skies?'
Deep, Polar night is on me now.
And Hope, long wreek et, but mocks my cries.
I am like thee! from frozen plates
I a the drear zone and sunless air,
My dying, buely neart compinios,
And chills in sorrow and despair.

And chills in sorrow and despair.

Tell me, ye Northern winds! that sweep Down from the rayless, dusky day—
Where ye have borne, and where ye keep.
My well beloved within your sway;
My well beloved within your sway;
Tell me, when next ye wildly bear
The key message in your breath,
Of my beloved! Oh, tell me where
Ye keep him on the shores of death.

Tell me, ye Polar seas! that roll From ice bound above to sunny isle— Tell me, when next ye leave the Pole, Tell me, when next ye leave the Fole,
Where ye have chained my lord the while!
On the bleak Northern could I wait
With tear-pained eyes to see ye come!
Will ye not tell ma, ero too late ?
Or will ye mock while I am dumb?

Tall me, oh tell me, mountain waves!
Wheese have ye levped and sprung to-day
Have ye passed o er their sleeping graves
that ye rush wildly on your way!
Will ye sweep on and bear me too
Down to the caves within the deep? Oh, bring some token to my view That ye my loved one sum will keep!

Can'at thou not tall me, Polar Star!
Where in the fruxen waste he kneels?
And on the toy plans size
His love to God and me reveals?
Wilt toou not send one brighter ray
To my lone heart and acting eye?
Wilt then not turn my night to day,
And wake my spirit ere I die?

Tell me, oh dreary North! for now Tell me, oh dreary North! for how
My sould is like thine Arctic zone;
Beneath the darkened akies I bow
Or ride the stormy sea alone!
Tell me of my beloved! for I
Know not a ray my lord without!
Oh tell me, that I may not die
A sorrower on the sea of doubt!
A stormy on the sea of doubt!

# Binghamton, Owego, &c. &c.

Binghamton, ondence of Tae Tribane. Owego, Monday, April 23 I cannot well resist the inclination to furnish a for imes for your renders, suggested by a hurried to over the New York and Erie Railroad to this secient village. I took the cars at Jersey City and passing over the Ramapo Railroad met the train from Piermont at Sufferes, thereby saving one boar in the time of leaving New-York. This fact a a pertinent illustration of the narrow minded policy which induced our State Legislature to bamper the operations of the Company by inserting a clause in the general Railroad law forbiding a change in the Eastern terminus of the road -Notwithstanding an apparent liberality at the commencement of this great enterprize, the New-York and Eric Railroad Company have suffered more and Eric Railroad Company have suffered more from bad legislation than any other Company in the State. The same spirit which would ruin the prospects of the work for the purpose of filling the pockets of wealthy speculators has been exhibited its years in our State Legislature, but without checking the enterprise of those who direct its affairs. No person can doubt the early completion of this road and the successful prosecution of its business, when fully acquainted with the difficulties already overcome—difficulties which should have been obviated rather than created by our Legiative Solons; nor can any form a just conception
of the importance of this road to the City of Newyork and the vast exteat of country through which
a passes without making a visit to the villages
awakened into activity by this avenue to the metropolis. The resources of this portion of the State
te being developed with great rapidity, and a
mat vigorous enterprise accompanies the progress
of the road.

Lam well satisfied that the wide track presents

I am well satisfied that the wide track presents using advantages, which cannot fail to give a permanent and while popularity to this most delightful route. A single trip will satisfy any one that passengers can be carried with more speed and safety over rails six feet wide than over the narrow track. The cars are more specious and comfortable, while less liable to irregularity of motion in passing curves and uneven surfaces. Certainly this road is furnished with cars superior to any I have ever seen, being large, well ventilated and luxuriously in the road passes through the production of the road passes through the road passes throad passes through the road passes throad passes through the road passes throad passes

A good degree of business activity seems to prevail, and especially in the lumber trade. There is seeret manner in which this opposition attempted to be successful; not satisfied by the power of numbers, it reserts to stabs in the dark, and would be ashand. Navy Yard, and immense piles of healock and pine to be shipped by canal to Troy and Albany. Most kinds of produce, including butter, eggs, game, which is abundant there, find a quick transit to the city over the railroad, and consequently an increased demand secures much higher prices than formerly. er prices than formerly.

rapidly increase as the beauty and salubrity of the place become known.

A new public house of the first class is nearly teady for opening. There are three very good public houses in the place. I observe one peculiarity in the manner of conducting this branch of business which obtains quite generally throughout the county, to a far greater extent than it did a few years ago; and a most excellent one it is, too. I refer to sies of newspapers as a necessary part of the entertainment provided for gaests. I would as soon incep in a barn as at a horel without the means of keeping one posted up with the "latest news."

A good academy, two or three female seminaries, and liberal public school advantages, offer educational inducements for settling in Binghamton.

Binghamton is extending plank roads in every direction, with a view to make it the great commercial point in that region, and will undoubtedly secure a large amount of trade which has heretofore gone to Utica and Syracuse. A large business must naturally come from Pennsylvania, and hence it needs no prophet's eye to discover a rapid and healthy growth for the town.

It will be remembered that a large share of Owego was destroyed by fire last fall; but the willagela right from the critics of that severe ca

Owego was destroyed by fire last fall; but the wilage is rising from the ruins of that severe ca willing is rising from the ruins of that severe ca amity. On Front street, four fine brick stores have just been completed, and nineteen more are amiry. On Front street, four fine brick stores have just been completed, and nineteen more are in progress of erection, also a fine building for the Bank has been commenced and another for a Hotel. The Bridge has been rebuilt, and is now ready for and the street, which was stripped of almost crest building on each side, is nearly rebuilt, and present a scene of activity seldom equaled in a county been. About thirty shops and stores are ming with almost magic speed under the hands of the crowds of mechanics employed upon them. Main-street has been extended, and some ten or trails her dwelling houses erected. Over one in procress of erection, also a fine building for the Bask has been commenced and another for a Hotel. The Bridge has been rebuilt, and is now ready for the Bridge has been rebuilt, and is now ready for the Bridge has been rebuilt, and is now ready for the Bridge has been rebuilt, and is now ready for the Bridge has been rebuilt, and present year. About thirty shops and stores are faing with almost magic speed under the hands of the crowns of mechanics employed upon them. About thirty shops and stores are faing with almost magic speed under the hands of the crowns of mechanics employed upon them. Mainstree has been extended, and some ten or traite hew dwelling houses erected. Over one bundled buildings will be put up in Owego during the year 1850, and soon an improved appearance will be the result produced by a desolating fire.

The season is very backward, yet not without from the season is very backward, yet not without for the case of an excellent yield of fruit. The bads to very numerous on the trees, and not sufficiently factorized to excite apprehensions of their being featured by from the case of casal anvisation in the present year, the farmer as well as the customer.

The completion of the rull-oad has given somewhat of a metropolitan appearance to this place as well as to Binghamton. The botel keepers have as to Binghamton. The botel keepers have as to Binghamton. The botel keepers have a been commended the angient of the case of the Board of Directors. [227 int] WR ROBINSON, Ja Fresident.

introduced the omnibes for conveying passengers

Owego is a pleasant village, with ample privi leges for education. Societ is far more polished than one would expect to that in a place so long beamed in by the difficulty of access to the netropolis, and is characterized by a degree of intelligence and industry that cannot fail of giving prosperity and happiness to the community.

C.

The Navy-Rank of Officers, &c.

To the Editor of The Tribune: In your remarks upon Flogging in the Navy, made before the late Brooklyn meeting, you intimated the only proper remedy-a change in the whole organi zation of the naval service. As it at present exists, this organization is contrary not only to the spirit of our institutions, but in imical to the development, in most of the grades, of what the country demands, the highest character and the greatest usefulness. In the processes of manning the service, appointing the officers, governing it up to the judicial institution of the Star Chamber Court Martial system, crushing the hamble, and protecting rank, all is a violation of right, justice and utility, an enormous pecuniary barden upon the country for the benefit of a privileged aristocracy; an excrescence of the dying body of foundaity, with its roots deep suck in the corrup-tions of other ages and other countries.

- A movement is now going on in the service which vividly exposes its true and arrogant character. It is the attempt to deprive the civil officers. the surgeons and pursers, of their assimilated rank. At the first glance, this may appear to be a mere local question, of no general interest; but it is not local question, of no general interest; but it is not so—it involves a principle of importance to every citizen of the Republic—whether the Government has a right, without any purpose of utility, to legislate an aristocracy of occupation, and particularly, whether it shall say that the least useful, the military, shall have precedence of all other occupations. The term assimilated rank conveys an erroneous idea. The existing regulations in relation to surgeons and pursers, confers no rank, power or authority; it takes none from that of the line; it is only a protection against the unwarrantable assumptions of those who, on board of their seagirt garrisons, have all the rank, power and authority. Mark this—for it strongly shows the insatiable regulation is as follows:

regulation is as follows:

GENERAL ORDER

Surgeons of the Fleet and Surgeons of more than twolve years, will rank with Commanders:
Surgeons of less than twelve years, with Lieutenants;
Passed Assistant Surgeons, next after Lieutenants;
Assistant Surgeons, not passed, next after Masters.
Commanding and Executive officers, of whatever grade, when on duty, will take precedence over all Medical officers.

when on duty, will take precedence over all Medical omcers.

This order confers uo authority to exercise military commend, and no additional right to quarters.

The same regulation applies to Parsers. It will
thus be seen that it is a mere guarantee, that those
who have charge of the Finances of the Government, and of the health and lives of our ships' companies, shall have a medium social position, when,
remote from home, they are out of the influence of
our institutions, and trusted to the mercy of a military domination which grasps at all. "Commander," the highest grade with which these civil functionaries are assumilated, is the middle grade of
commissioned officers of the line; and, are not the
men who are fitted for the important duties of
medical officers and pursers the social equals of commissioned officers of the line; and, are not the men who are fitted for the important duties of medical officers and pursers the social equals of such men as make commanders in the Navy! What is the spirit which seeks to humiliate a useful class of brother officers for no other purpose but the gratification of its own vanity? Are these gilded gods then so far above the level of humanity? If there were time and space the whole of this bad spirit and false view might be explained by the history of the rise and progress of the naval officer, from the time he gets his privileged appointment as midshipman, with a right to lord it over better men than himself, up to the fruition of his commission, when he has learned in naval slang to talk of his order as the "only aristocracy in the country." to look with contempt upon all occupations but his own, even upon those allied to it; to speak of the intelligent and capable officers of our merchant marine as "nothing but Merchant-Captains," to be mortified and indignant if he is taken for a member of a coordinate service—the revenue marine—and to depreciate brother officers of their own service as unworthy of a respectable position, being "nothing but Doctors or Pursers." Those who can understand human nature in its worst development, thereby it is difficult without the teachings of I saw well satisfied that the wide track presents many advantages, which cannot fail to give a permanent and wide popularity to this most delightful roote. A single trip will satisfy any one that passengers can be carried with more speed and safety over rails six feet wide than over the narrow track. The cars are more specious and comfortable, while less hisble to irregularity of motion in passing curves and neveo surfaces. Certainly this road is furnished with cars superior to any I have ever seen, being large, well ventilated and luxuriously cushioned.

The road passes through the most romantic sentency to be found on the continent. The deep talleys through which rivers wind their circuits and the high mountains in most fuxurious wildness excite the continued surprise and admiration of the tweler. No where can so much be found to interest us as in the vicinity of Carbondale, where science and will long be a source of wonder to those who pass over this road.

We reached Binghamton about saurise, and had a fine view of the scenery which throws its charms over this town. Situated at the junction of the Cheango and the Susquehanna—the former being the ladian name for "Pleasant Waters," and the lafter for Long, Crooked Waters,"—it combines a greater variety in the prospect than any village I have ever seen, notwithstanding this is the most unfavorable season of the year for observing its beauty.

A good degree of business activity seems to previl, and especially in the lumber trade. There is

chivalry are also shown by the quiet, insiduous, and secret manner in which this opposition attempted to be successful; not satisfied by the power of numbers, it reserts to stabs in the dark, and would

life, though it takes more than ordinary character to do so, and hence the few who possess it are los ere long Binghamton will be numbered among the most enterprising cities of the interior. It now contains a population of about 6,000, which will rapidly increase as the beauty and salubrity of the place become known. upon civil officers. There is one consolation for the country: the Navy, like individuals who fall below the tone and capacity surrounding them, is making its own folly conspicuous, and preparing its own destruction, by the contempt it calls down. Fortu a nately the most intelligent and best informed officer in the service has promulgated the truth that we can do without a Navy, and it takes no argument to show that while we have that gallant and intelligent merchant marine, "only merchant captains" though they be, we can, as we did in "the time which tried men's souls," and officers with all their energies developed by the activities of life, and who can respect those of other pursuits. The public may find it a better process than paying the "only aristocracy" for nursing idle privileges, and "only aristocracy" for nursing idle privileges, and getting up memorials against the rights of brother officers.

PARS FUL.

QUINBY & CO.2S GENUINE

AMERICAN PREPARED FLOUR,
TOR MAKING BREAD, Tox Cakes, &c. without Sait of
Yeast.

Requiring only to be made into dough with cold water,
and is ready for the oven. There is always a certainty of
this flour making good bread, which will not become
mouldy or sour with keeping.

It will MAKE TEA CAKES WITHOUT BUTTER
wheat cakes without eggs, and noddings without such

wheat cakes without eggs, and puddings without suct.
It can be used to advantage for all domestic purposes
haf a pound of butter or lard with this Figur, will produce
pastry equal to that made with one pound and ordinar
flour.

well as to Binghamton. The hotel keepers have

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

To-sight the Conch Painters meet at the " Head quarters," corner of Grand and Elizabeth sta ; the Contral Commission of the United Trades, and the Upholsterers, at 170 Hoster et.; the B dermakers' Upholaterers, at 112 Hoster at; the Benevolent Society at Keen's Hotel and the United longer it is entertained and contemplated. Schools, Benevolent Society at Reen's Littley's Fifth as they are, seem to stand chiefly for the RESTRAINT Ward Hotel, corner of West Broadway and Frank-

wainers, on the Ladies' Branch, held their second oreliminary meeting at Keen's Hotel, Grand-st. vesterday afternoon. Owing to the confusion attending the procession of the "Men's Branch" at the same hotel, the meeting did not organize for some time after the hour appointed. At the last meeting, held two weeks ago, the following gentlemen were appointed a preparatory Committee, Messis. Patrick Costello, John Blocksom, Austin Couly, James Dooley, Wm. Burke, Michael Murphy, and Robert McCabe. The meeting finally organized by the appointment of Mr. James Dooley Chairman, Stephen Dunn Secretary, and Thomas Fiolan Treasurer. Mr. Dooley, as a member of the Committee, read the following: "We have called you together for the purpose of rejoicing with you on a subject that is equally interesting to us all. First, that we do not receive a sufficient remuneration for our labor, as also to complain of some of the employers who have cherished and actually yielded to a petty cunning which has reduced the standard of wages. They, of course, were prompted by a love of gain, the very principle that we spurn. We mean to ask no more than a lawfulcompensation for our time, and that we may be better enabled to defend ourselves against further incursions on our just rights, as also for the purpose of advancing the standard of wages, believing it to be insufficient to meet the exigencies of the times. For these, with many other reasons, we are unanimous in the belief that the time has arrived when it is our duty to establish a Trade Society. We also suggest that a Committee be appointed from the meeting generally, for the purpose of drawing out a bill of rates suitable to the different species of workmanship connected with our branch, said Committee to be invested with our branch, said Committee to be invested with power to draw up the Constitution that shall hereafter bind you as a brotherly fraternity, to stand or fall by each other's interests."

A debate then ensued as to what steps should be now taken for perfecting the organization of a society. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of five to draw up a Constitution, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations: Messrs. Denis McCarthy, Chairman; Stephen Dunn, Wm. Burke, Robert McCabe, and Mr. Davidson—with power t

Mr. Turner, a reporter, with the consent of the Mr. Turner, a reporter, with the consent of the meeting, made a speech in vindication of the rights of the workingmen of our city, urging upon the shoemakers the duty of going effectively to work at once, and thus either to secure their demands or adopt measures for their protection. He suggested the name of a gentleman who was willing at any time to address these meetings, which was received with favor by some of those present and objected to by others, who mentioned other speakers who were ready to aid the working-classes. Others still objected that any action should be taken on the subject until the Society was sufficiently well organized. The matter was finally dropped. A motion was adopted that all those who would come forward and pay in a shilling should be considered as members of the Union. Nearly a hundred came forward and gave their names, and with the names obtained at the previous meeting the Society now forward and gave their names, and with the names obtained at the previous meeting the Society now numbers 150 members out of a trade employing 2,000 operatives. The intelligence displayed by several of the journeymen in their eloquent appeals for an immediate and thorough organization of the trade shows there is no lack of talent in the trade. There is a determination ground the ladies? trade. There is a determination among the ladies shoemakers to go ahead, and they will doubtless be successful.

LABOR MOVEMENT IN PITTSBURGH,—The jour-neymen mechanics of this city are following the ex-ample set by their brethren in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are rising for the purpose of organizing societies. Five or six trades have already commenced, and others are preparing to call meetings. [Pittsburgh Post, May 3.] We notice in the Post yearly advertisements of the days of meeting of the Journeymen Tailors and

gates from the different Trade Conventions, holds its regular weekly sessions, and new representatives are constantly joining. It is destined to be a powerful auxiliary in the cause of reform.

PHILADELPHIA .- We perceive the Journeymen Coachmakers and Brushmakers are holding meet-

### COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The Law part

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The Law part nership heretofore existing between the emberitors, under the name of BROWN & MATHEWS, expires this day by limitation, and by mutual consent is therefore dissolved.

The unfinished business heretofore intrusted to their charge will be continued by the undersigned in the name of the present attorneys, not receive attention until finally disposed of, at the office, 25 Chamberria.—New York, May 1, 1950.

N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, 25 Chamberrist.

AUGUSTUS L BROWN,

Removed to (Jauneev Court), 39 Wallast,

ALBERT MATHEWS,

myl iw\* Removed to Frime's Building), 54 Wallast.

THE PARTNERSHIP bereutore existing under the firm of R. H. NEVINS & CO. is this day dissolved. Either of the partners will attend to the sentlement of any outstanding business of the firm at 51 Merchants' Exchange next door to their present office.

RUSSELL H. NEVINS

## WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES

WINDOW SHADES
OF THE LATEST STYLES, and at the lowest prices,
at BERRIAN'S old stand, 100 Bowery. Lattles, call
and see before purchasing eleowhere. Also fire-boards of
the most beanuful French patterns, made to order, of acy
stee or quelity, at two hours nodes.

WINDOW SHADES! OILT CORNICES! DRAWINDOW SHADES! OILT CORNICES! DRAtheir windows with the above articles, will find at J. C.
WOODFORD'S, 255 Broadway, the largest and best assortment in the city; several new styles never before introduced in New-York. Lace and intellin curtains, drapery,
tassels, loops, pins, bands, cornicus, &c. Families purchasing of the subscriber may refu goon getting a first rate
article, and as low as it is possible to import or manufacture it. Merchants buying at wholesale will find it decidedby to their advantage to call before purchasing elaewhere.

2.16 Uf

### REMOVAL.

ford, Conn.; and also, having the exclusive agreety of the Ashiand Tanner, offer for sale superior Sole Leather, peculiarly adapted to custom work.

BURT, BROTHERS & CO.

myd 1m<sup>2</sup>

BURT, BROTHERS & CO.

myd 1m<sup>2</sup>

BURT, BROTHERS & CO.

The Bold way.

RESHOVAL.—Dr. LUTENER, Surgeon Aurist, has removed its other from 35 East Broadway to 558 Broadway.

Hours of attendance for the future will be from 3 until 3, daily, Sindwys excepted. Observe Dr. Lutenor's Ear Infrancy, 568 Broadway, are Nibly's Streeces years of successful practice in the exclusive treatment of deafmers and discusses of the Important organ. Unpaid latters refused—Consultation fee \$1.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL, -MARTIN & BURKE to Title OF Election Al.,—MARTIN & BURKLE bey to inform their patrons and the public hat they have removed to Ninetecont at between Fifth-av, and Broadway, where all orders for House and Sign Paining will be executed in the best style and on the most reasona-ble terms — N. 8. The customers of the late firm of Tomp-kins & Co. will find in the above one of their old and most experienced workmen.

REMOVAL.-S. N. DAVIS & CO. have removed from 46 Broad-et to 39 Broad-way, (up stelra) my2 lw\* REMOVAL.-HEWITT, LEES & CO. have remove my2 2w

BRUSH MANUFACTORY.

7 FEARL-ST. FRANKLIN SQUARE—The subpublic that he has on band for the Spring trade a large assortment of paint brushes, such tools, variath brushes,
whitewash do, window do, dusting do, &c. Also, an extensive assortment of fancy brushes of superior workmanthp, which he is selling at the lowest prices. The undersigned has received from the American Institute a silver
medal for the best brushes exhibited at their late fair.

279 2m.\* JOHN K HOPPEL.

To the Editors of The Tribus "For God sale esteems the growth and completing of one vicin ris; erson, more than the restraint of its a vicinus?"

pletion of the "one virtuous."

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.—The subarthers give notics that they have discontinued holding their real estate sales at the Merchevis' Exchange, and intend conducting them, hereafter, in their own premises, or such other places as they may be a subart as the sub A good text for the views I desire to advance Verily it seems more and more deeply true, the of the "ten vicious." I would have them, if possible, stand more truly for the development and com-

I must, however, speak of two classes or styles I must, however, speak of two classes or styles of schools separately; for their genius and style must be essentially different, and ought not for a moment to be confounded.

1. Reformatory Schools, whose office it is to supply the place of parent, and society, and school—all 2. Educational Schools, whose office it is to come in as auxiliars with the family and society.

Developing what seems reasonable and best for these two classes separately, it will remain only that the two be properly commingled in practice—for I am far from asserting that any of our Pablic Schools, except in rare instances, can belong exclusively to either the one or the other class.

my41w [1108] ROLLINS & DUNDERDALE,

2 Y BANGS, PLATT & 121. ACCOUNTS A DUNDERDALE,

1 Y BANGS, PLATT & 121. ACCOUNTS A DUNDERDALE,

1 Y BANGS, PLATT & 121. ACCOUNTS A DUNDERDALE,

1 WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 2, at 7 o'clock,

New AND DESIRABLE BOOKS IS SUANTITIES.—A large se
northment of record popular standard publications, mostly in

quantities and fresh bindings cubracing works in theology,

history, fine arts, hoggraphy, beiles lettres. Also, new school

books, bibles &c.

Cathlogues will be issued on the morning of day of sale.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 21 and tollowing evenings.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERS, &c.—B P & Co are now preparing the Catalogue for a sale of new, fresh and desirable stock to take

place at the above date—including large and attractive in
voices of English Books, lost received from Europe; also,

extensive consignments of popular American publications,

and a great variety of foreign and domestic Stationery, &c.

Lardeer's Fopular Lectures on Science and Art. 2 vols

500; Ewank's Hydraulits and Mechanica, 8vo.; John

500; Ewank's Hydraulits and Mechanica, 8vo.; John

500; Farmer's Encyclopedia; Guenon's Great Work on

Milch Gowr, Thaer's Frinciples of Agriculture, Petzholdy

Arricultural Lectures; DeToquedueller, Petzholdy

Arricultural Lectures; DeToquedueller, Seniocorcey in America; Book of the Feet; German Phrase Book; Zion

Mongater; Beaues's Double Entry Book keeping, &c. a6

JOHN KEESE, Auctioneer. clusively to either the one or the other class.

Let us suppose, then, a Reform School, whose members can enjoy no caltivation except school

The first and hardest labor of a teacher is to break down the barrier between binnell and the scholars, so as to get at the soil he desires to cultivate. Let two hundred scholars, with the precocious cunning and secretiveness, that is always found in those who in a law and order community have advanced to youth without individual family restraint and culture, I say, let two hundred such enter the school lists for a contest with a teacher or his corps, and the victory must ever be with them really, however it may seem.

Enter such a school and you find that "thou shalt not whisper"—"thou shalt not play ""thou shalt not walk heavily or fast"—"thou shalt not play truant" and thou shalt sor is heard once. And if a little shrewd introspection be used it will be found that the little variets all attach "in school" to every prohibition, and fully atone for their school time restraint by their twilight license and evening prowlings. The teacher has not got at the root of the down the barrier between himself and the scholars, so as to get at the soil he desires to cultivate. Let two hundred scholars, with the precocious canning and scoretiveness, that is siways found in those who in a law and order community have advanced to youth without individual family restraint and culture, I say, let two hundred such enter the school lists for a context with a teacher or his corps, and the victory must ever be with them really, however it may seem.

Enter such a school and you find that "thou shalt not whisper"—"thou shalt not play "—"thou shalt not

if his aim be to secure only such external, school-time conformity.

The victory in every such contest is really with the two hundred—not with the teacher. The contest itself with its excitements becomes a pleasure and a temptation to the school. It is royal fun to deceive and trick when we are flattered by having teachers as playmates in the game; and the shrewder the teachers, the more fascinating and exciting the game. "It was prime to see him set down on that pin, and could n't find out who lid it."

To break down the barrier, to extirpate the notion that the teacher is one party and the school an opposing party, I say, is the first and hardest duty of the teacher. Until this is done, the time for restraint has so toome.

of the teacher. Until this is done, the time for restraint has not come.

To do this, as little that is artificial, conventional, and as much that is natural, essential, right, should be insisted upon. It would perplex our straightest disciplinarians to find a foundation in conscience for one in ten of their requirements. The true foundation for all the external manners of the school-room, is respect for the time, place, teacher and occupation. The true lesson to be taught is to sacrifice somewhat of natural right, personal liberty and license, for the good of others and out of respect to them. It is a right of youth to whisper, play, be them. It is a right of youth to whisper, play, be gay, and to be mischievous innocently; hence, roughly and arbitrarily to cat off these privileges of childhood, omitting the inner culture, by which, alone, such a course can be justified, is as truly

TO THE LADIES.—PETER ROBERTS, 575
Broadway, has just opened a large assortment of Thread
Lace, Capes, Dressee, Scarfa, Collars, Sieeves, &c. rich Muslin Capes, Chimesettes, Collars, Cuffs, embroidered and
other styles of Cambric Handkerchiefs, black Flouncing
Laces, fail widths, real Valencia Laces, from is upward;
Mechin, English and Inflation Laces in great variety;
Lace and Musili Curtains, Drapery Musilin, faured Swiss,
pixid, stripe and plain Musilins, Hosiery and Gloves.

P.S.—The stock has been bought under the regular prices,
and will be sold at a small advance on the cost. at7 2w-

Next I urge, that to break down the barrier between the teacher and the taught, the teacher should set the first example of sacrificing personal convenience for the good of the whole. I am not aware of any prescriptive right which teachers have (always a minority in a school) to require the whole system of things and duties to bend to their convenience! Nay, more; according to the dollar and cent standard, the teacher is paid for attendance, and ought to bend, to yield to those whose pay is nothing, and who often deem it a hardship to attend school, viz: the scholars.

Next and chiefly, I urge that teachers should stand before the school, not showily, speechfully self-sacrificing, but really, silently and secretly devoting time, strength, money, and, if need be, health, to the welfare of scholars, both in and out of school. Such a course works double advantage. It clothes the teacher with a calm, firm, kind and quiet manner; and it enlists at once the sympathy of at least one half of any set of scholars. "As iron sharpeneth iron," so does a teacher's unyielding four readers the same in every scholar; while as CHEAP TRIMING STORE.—E HEYN, 1573 Broadway, between Canal and Grand at, offers for sale the latest styles of ladles Silk Trimmings and Buttons, Embroderics, Thread and Needles. Combs., a large variety new patterns. All these goods will be sold at the very lowest prices.

very lowest prices. a 16 im.

SUPERFINE BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.

2.0 cases York Premium, Wachusetts, Dover and
American Mills superfine 56257 inch Shirtings. Also, extra super 37 inch Shirtings, for-sale by
my6 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

STARK MILLS DRILLINGS,—500 peckages brown, bleeched, state and bitte, extra stout, and unequated in perfection of manufacture. For sale by my6

of at least one half of any set of scholars. "As iron sharpeneth iron," so does a teacher's unyielding front produce the same in every scholar; while as flowers peep forth from strongest and hardiest soils, and offer their face to sunshine and shower, so may spring-time and growth be found in a school when generous patience is found in the teacher.

No light corroboration of these latter views will be received by the teacher who will attentively read the gospels and epistles of the New Testament.

3-4 BLEAUHED SHIRTINGS.—150 cases low-Priced Shirtings, comprising a variety of styles, for sale by [mv6] NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st,

PRINTED CALLUES—50 cases indigo bine and
Spring styles plate and facey prints, for sale by

NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st. moved, and the soil at last reached—how shall it be cultivated in a school of the kind we have in hand

Suppose, then, this middle wall of separation re

The growth of one virtue, better than the restraint of ten vices, still as our motto, I say that anything

\* New-York school boy, overheard by the writer.

FROM FORT SNELLING.—The officers of the Highland Mary inform us that several companies of U. S. troops at Fort Saelling are preparing to come down to the Winnebago country, and again collect this tribe of Indians, whom our readers will recollect the tribe of indians, whom our readers will recollect the stripe of indians, whom our readers will recollect the stripe of indians, whom our readers will recollect the stripe of indians, whom our readers will recollect the stripe of indians, whom our readers will recollect the stripe of indians, whom our readers will recollect the stripe of indians, whom our readers will recollect the stripe of the strip

this tribe of Indians, whom our residers will recon-lect became dissatisfied with their new homes, re-turned, and are now scattered about the country in the vicinity of Dabuque and Galena. It is feared they will have more difficulty in collecting them this time than they did last Summer. [St. Louis Journal, April 25.

MERCHANTS' EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS LINE is established for the rapid transportation of frelight only on steamheats and raifroads from New York, via Albemy, Troy, Buffalo, and Detroit, to Chicage and St. Louis; also, via Buffalo, to Cincinnati and Louis ville.

much ches, or. As an example, we ethin t the following TARIFF OF FRICES TO THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

good is to be seized upon as it

of together.

D LANKET COATINGS.—50 pkgs Adolaide, Gen-D finella and Grey Coatings, of different qualities. For sale by [323] NESMITH & CO. 50 & 52 Pine-st.

GENTLEMENS SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.—Wm. T. Jennings & Co. Drapers and Tallors,

BLANKETS-For Hotels, Steamboats and Packet ships, manufactured to order, with the name woven in NESMITH & CO. Agents 50 & 52 Pine-st.

good is to be seized upon as it offers. We crr, when we attempt to compress a living school into a pre-conceived mold, however good, if in such a course we are compelled to reject, to discourage any good impulse or notion that may be born unexpectedly into the school. It is wrong to attempt it—it is sad to see it accomplished—a whole school acting, talking, reciting and thinking a dead uniformity. There must have been foul wrong, as it were murder of character, which never blooms twice alike. The botanist who, with schasors, gum and paint how, would see out to transfarm all flowers A SHBURTON TILKS.—20 cases just received.

A SHBURTON TILKS.—20 cases just received.

A SHBURTON TILKS.—20 cases just received.

A for sale by imysi NESMITH & CO So and 52 Pinest.

P SHBURTON TILKS.—11 the matter of the gradients of the Mayor, Albermen and Commonaty of the Cay of New York, relative to the opening of Sitth Avenue, from the Handred and Twenty-muti-street to Harlem Rever, in the Twenty Ward of said City.—Public notice is bereing green by the Mayor, Albermen and Commonaty of the City of New York, pursuant to Status in sections in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a speciation in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special Term of the said Court, to be held at the City Rall, in the City of New York, instead to make application in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special Term of the said Court, to be held at the City Rall, in the City of New York, in Statellay, the 25th day of May, 1800, at the square of the City of New York, instead to make a special to the special proposed of the City of New York, instead of New York, and special the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Courself at the season of the said Court of the State of New York, and special the Harlem River, in the Twenty India Street to Read to the Street State of the Street State of the Street State State Of Street State twice alike. The botanist who, with seasors, gun and paint box, would go out to transferm all flowers into roses, and the teacher who would change all little boys into little "Samuels" or "Davids" are equally wise.

I pause here, and go back to bring up and describe the second class of schools, which I have called auxiliar schools, for want of a better name; as, from this point, the two classes may be treated together.

S. S.

Harma Reserve the said Cay, by virtue of an Act entitled "
map or plan of the said Cay, by virtue of an Act entitled "
relative to Improvements, touching the Laying out of StreRonds in the City of New York, and for other purposes,"
April 36, 1827.—Dated New York, April 20th, 1860.

HENRY E. DAVIES, Counsel to the Corpora CLERGYMEN visiting the city during the anniversaCLERGYMEN visiting the city during the anniversavessings, shirts, cravate, and clothing for themselves and
thoss," and all goods usually found in first class clothing
stores, will be furnished at 10 per cent less than the usual
cash prices charged to other customers. Superior piece
goods made up to measure at short notice. References
will be given to men of character and standing, who have
patronized the clothing-store for the last 12 years.
WILLIAM R. McKHMM,
my3 6t\*
Corner of Carmine and Bleecker sts.

patronized the ciothing-store for the last 12 years.

WILLIAM R. McKIMM,
my5 6t\*

Corner of Carmine and Bleecker sts.

OH10 STATE LOAN OF 82 600 000.—The
Commissioners of the Ohio Canal Fund, by viruse of an
act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed
March 11, 1850, hereby give notice that sealed proposals
will be received until Wednesday, the 18th of June next, at
according New-York, for a loan of Two Millions Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, for which transferable certificates
of Ohio State Stock will be tassed as follows:
One Million Six Hundred Thousand Dollars to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semiannually in the City of New-York, and the principal reimbursed as the pleasure of the State after the year 1875.
One Million of Dollars to bear interest at the rate of five
per cent. Per annum, payable as above, and the principal
reminar-sements at the pleasure of the State after the pair of the
first of July, 1850.

The certificates of stock will bear interest from the 1st
day of July, 1850.

The premiums offered for aid loan must be paid in cash,
of in Ohio six per cent stocks of 1850, as par, on the day of
opening the proposals, to depositing the same with the
Ohio Lise Insurance and Trust Company, New-York, to the
credit of the Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners. The balance or principal to be paid as above, either in cash se
Ohio six per cent, stocks of 1850 at par, on the six day of
July next, when the certificates of stock will be delivered.

The proceeds of the ghove loan are required for the redemption of the five and six per cent, stocks of Ohio, mauring after December 51, 1850. Proposals may, there
fore, if desired, he made with the understanding, that, after
the payment of the premium of the six per cent, stock, and
the premium and feve per cent of the principal of the five
per cent stock, the balance may remain on interest at five
per cent stocks, the balance may remain on interest at five
per cent stocks, the balance may remain on interest at five
pe York, via Alban, via Buffalo, to Cincinnati and Louisville.

This Company having made its arrangements with the several radional and steamhoat lines on the proposed route, is now ready to receive goods to be delivered at the following and intermediate places:

Ing and intermediate places:

Oswego.

Marshall, Lockrort,
Abany.
Ogdensburgh, New Borlalo, La Salle,
Schemectady, Kingston, Michigan City, Peoria,
Utica,
Stracuse, Hamhton, Wankegan, St. Louis,
Seracuse, Hamhton, Wankegan, St. Louis,
Anburn, Lewiston, Kenosha, Elgiu,
Rochester, Detroit, Racine, Gatena,
Sackett's Harbor.

The line for Cincinnati and Louisville will be ready in a
few days, of which due notice will be given.

It is believed that the "Merchanta' Express Line" offers
to the increantile community, and especially to the marchants readding west of Buffalo, and along the great Lakes
and the Onto and Northern Miss/saipp? Rivers, what has
long been a desideration, viz: a mode of tra-sportates for
all the lighter kinds of merchandise which shad be equal to
append to any hirectofore offered them, and at the same time
much chess, or. As an example, we sethul the Collowing
TARIFF OF FRICES TO THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS. TARIFF OF FRICES TO THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS:

Yer 100 lbs.
Per 100 lbs.
Pe

BEDBUCY -- WATSON'S Infallible Bedbug Polests, for the total destruction of these troublesome and filthy insects. The needless to say more for this shready acknowledged invaluable remedy than that it sained antivisied shove all other articles for the purpose. To be had soly at 36 Cathariness, and 175 Fulton-st. Brooklyn. Price 2 shiftings bottle.

## MEDICINES.

TEN THOUSAND CURES,

AND NOT A SINGLE FAILURE

De HASTINGS'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA

celebrated throughout both continents for its wooderful

cures of Consomption, Almins Decline, Spitting of Blood,
Night Sweats, Difficult Breating, Coughs, Codds, and all
diseases of the chest and lungs.

Its effect upon the system it rofled and soothing, at the
same time certain and efficacious; rarely failing to give
relifed upon the first application, and by repeating it a few

times a permanent cure is effected.

The proprietor, the refore, not only recommends his Naptha
Syrup, but searrants it to care! He warrants it to act upon
the chyic, and purify it—be warrants it to remove all impediments which retard the free circulation of the blood—
be warrants it to open the internol and external perse of
the body, and eject all the obnoxious particles which have
accumulated in the system; he warrants it as a never-faillog remody in.

AYER'S "CHERRY! FECTORAL."

For the cure of

COUGHS, COLUS, HOARSENESS,

BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP,

ANTHMA and CONSUMPTION,

"I'HE UNIFORM SUCCESS which has attended the
use of this preparation, its estuary effect, its power to
relieve and cure affections of the lungs, have gained for it
a celebrity equaled by no other medicine. We offer it to
the afficied with entire confidence in its virtues, and the
full belief that it will sudde and remove the severeral atacks of disease upon the throat and lungs. While it is a
powerful remedial sgent in the most desperate and almost
hopeless cases of consumption, it is also, in distributed
dozes, one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for com non coughs and colds. Read below the opinion of men who are known to the words, and the world
respectibility of close.

ion of men wao are known to the world, and the world respectitier op tions.

From Professor Hitchcock.

James C. Ayr. —Sir: I have used your "Cherry Pectoral" in my own case of deep-seated Bronchills, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchild difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, Li. D.

From Benj. Sillinan, M. D. Li. D. etc.

Professor of Chemiarry, Mineralogy, &c. Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Maieria Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to care.

New-Haven, Conn. Nov. 1, 1849.

Sold by RUSHTON, CLARK & CO 110 and 272 Broad-way; T D. Smith, Brocklyn; J. D. Nowell, Williams-burgh, and by drugglet generally. a18 8w TuTh&S\*

BLISS'S COMPOUND COD LIVER
OIL CANDY.

THIS FAVORITE REMEDY is composed of pure God
Liver Oil, combined with other valuable togradients, which completely disquise the repulsive taste of the Oil, without detracting from its medicinal virtues, presenting it in a form by which it can be administered to the most delicate invalid without inconvenience. It has now been before the public for four months, during which time his most statering testimonials of its superior excellence have been received—and it now stands unrivaled as a curstive for recent colds, obsainate coughs, bronchits, influenza, sathma, and all affections of the throat and cheet. The medicinal influence of this Candy pursues the exact track of the ladammatory action causing cough. First soothing the organs of the voice, the sedative influences passes along the mucous liming of the windpipe into the bronchit, and allaying pulmonary irritation, giving case and comfort to the cheat, restoring the voice to its accustomed clearness and powers; congealed phlegm, acritonosy in the fluids and obstructions in the glands are gently and safely discharged by easy expectoration. Innever disagrees with the stameshad common cold yields to its benign influence to a few hours, and when resorted to before the complaint is far advanced all danger of consumption is entirely prevented.

Since the introduction of this popular remedy several workings and taken have made their ancerances, entirely workings and taken produced and their ancerances united by the popular remedy several workings and taken have made their ancerances.

MEDICAL OFFICE, 186 BOWERY, FOR THE TREATMENT OF OHRONIO DISEASES.

DR. UPHAM confines himself to an office practice, and may be consulted in relation to any disease, from 7 octook in the morning till 8 ofclock P.M. The doctor's remedies for dyspepsia, liver complaints, scrofila and rheumalism, are currivaled and warranned to cure in all cases.

Dr. UPHAM'S Electiony, tan internal remedy, is a certain cure for the pites in every form. Sold by the preprietor, 196 Bowery, S. Tousey, 166 Nassan-at; firs. Hays, 175 Fulion at Brooklyn, and by druggists throughout the United States.

WEAR.—Wm. T. Jennings & Co. Drapers and Tallors.

First quality ready made clothing, &c. 21 Broadway,
American Hotel, solicit an inspection of their assortions
of new and seasonable goods, which in point of richness
and variety far exceeds any previous offering commensuwhich affords a wider scope for their business, in which will endeavor to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage which has recognized their garments as the most economical, cut and finished as they are in a style but rarely equalled, and within disposed of at proverbially moderate mild the

GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL
CHARLES E. FOLWELL, Draper and Tailor,
first quality work made to order, 94 Fulton-al between
William and Gold, has just purchased, for cash, a choice asortment of cloths, casameres and vestings, which, with
low rent and selling for cash, he is enabled to make up 25
per cent. less than Broadway prices. He has for the last
eight years enjoyed a reputation (even by those of the same
trade) of curing the best fitting garments, and as for taste
and style he will guarantee cannot be beaten, if equaled.

256 1m\*

CLOTHING FOR THE CALIFORNIA MARKET—We would refer those decirous of obtaining the style and quality of clothing which all accounts agree upon as the most desirable for the California market, to our wholesale department, which contains a more extensive stock of first quality garments than can be found eisewhere.

WM. T. JENNINGS & CO.

231 Broadway, American Hotel

THE SUBSCHIBERS, Manufacturers of the above soperior brand of Nalls, have now in store a full associment, from 2d fine to 6'dd; spikes, 3\tau 7 inches. Also, finishing and fence tails. Orders will be taken delivership in Albany or Troy, if desired.

E. & J. BUSSING & CO. 32 Cliff st.

1 O STONE CUTTERS, QUARRY OWNERS
AND OTHERS—The North American Stone Dressing
Company, established under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with a capital of one hundred and stay-sight
thousand dodlars, are the owners of Wisor's Patent for
Dressing Stone, and have established an agency in the City
of New-York for the purpose of extending their operations
to all portions of the Union
This corporation is surfaced to engage in quarrying
stone to any extent, and will therefore entertain proposistone to any extent, and will therefore entertain proposiin opening their quarries on a large scale.

The corporation is also allowed to employ their capital in
The corporation is also allowed to employ their capital in
all the various branches of the entert in the business, will
cutters or others who wish to employ their capital in
find in much for their interest to communicate with the Comparty.

Now we have a surface the patent are now in completely